

ONLY
ONE
PRICE,
And that the Lowest

CRAWFORD'S
GREAT
BROADWAY BAZAAR

FIGURES
AND
FACTS
That He Who Runs May Read.

BLACK AND MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

100 pieces Solid Black and Check Lawns, the very best quality; selling elsewhere at 12 1-2c and 15c. Our price, 10c
20 pcs 24-inch Challies, blue blacks; regular 20c goods, extra fine. Going at 15c
Mohair Brilliantines-- All of our 27-inch Brilliantines; selling elsewhere at 35c, 40c and 50c. We will close out at 25c
50 pcs All-Wool Lace Bengaline, as light as lawn, far more serviceable; no superior as a summer fabric. Going very fast at 25c
Another case of 38-inch Henriettas, blue and jet blacks, extra good quality; worth 50c. Will let them go at 35c
Mohair Sicilians-- 1 case, 40-inch, just imported; expected to sell them at 65c; extra fine. Will let them go at 50c
20 pcs 44-inch All-Wool Challies, blue and jet blacks, extra fine; regular 85c goods. Our price, 65c
15 pcs 40-inch All-Wool Sebastopol Cloth, an elegant fabric; well worth \$1. Will close out at 75c
Silk Grenadines-- All pure silk, very rich and handsome; a fine assortment, plain meshes, stripes and brocades--
\$1.25 quality for \$1.00
\$1.40 quality for \$1.15
\$1.65 quality for \$1.25
\$2.00 quality for \$1.50
These are unquestionable bargains.

SILKS

CRAWFORD'S.

For every purpose for which Silk is used, at such prices as make Silks no luxury to any one.
Do you need a Sash for your graduating dress?
Then buy one of Cream or White China Silk, 24 inches wide, for 65c a yard at Crawford's, instead of paying 85c somewhere else for it.
Do you feel that it may be all very well for some women to dress in the classic lines of Greek drapery, but as for you, give you the bustle or something in place of it?
Then come to Crawford's and relieve your pent-up emotions by investing in Colored Sashes for every dress you own and tie your bows as big as you please. 45c a yard for Colored Surah, 19-inch wide and all pure silk. If you'd rather, however, you are welcome to go somewhere else and pay 65c for the same thing.
Do you want Silk Velvet to make reverses, collars and cuffs to your sixteen dresses?
You can get any color you want at Crawford's, in 16-inch width, for 55c a yard, and you will find it worth comparing with that sold by other houses for 75c.
Do you feel like investing in Summer Silks?
You can buy one in a black and white stripe at Crawford's for 25c a yard; one in blue and black or red and black checks at 35c a yard; or one in an extra fine quality solid color for 62 1-2c a yard; these are the silks sold other places at 80c, 85c and 90c respectively.
China Silks from 45c a yard up.
A Special Bargain in Armure at 90c a yard.
The quality of Black Moire sold generally for \$1.35 will be sold this week at Crawford's at \$1 a yard.
Hundreds of other Bargains for which we cannot spare the space.

Colored Dress Goods.

At 5c--80 pcs Figured Challies, all new patterns; worth 7 1-2c.
At 7 1-2c--60 pcs light-weight Brocatelle Serges, in popular shades; made to sell at 15c.
At 10c--40 pcs English Cheviot Mixtures, in plain stripes and pin checks, all desirable spring shades; cost to import, 17 1-2c.
At 12 1-2c--52 pcs best quality Half-Wool Domestic Figured Challies; no odds and ends, but all fresh, clean goods, and the most desirable styles in the market; reg. price, 20c.
At 15c--75 pcs Printed Persian Mull, on cream and white grounds, very stylish and cool as a grenadine; colors fast as a rock; well worth 25c.
At 17 1-2c--43 pcs double-width English Bordure Serge, in gray, tan, brown and mode; just the thing for traveling; sold regularly at 25c.
At 20c--60 pcs Printed Egyptian Lace Batiste, something entirely new; very stylish designs in the latest shades; colors perfectly fast; well worth 35c.
At 25c--52 pcs 32-inch Genuine French Mouseline Challie, in new, choice designs, no to be found elsewhere; really worth 35c.
At 40c--40 pcs 38-inch French Novelty Striped Challie, in all the late shades; styles different from anything ever shown; worth 50c.
At 50c--20 pcs 32-inch Genuine Scheurer-Rott French Challies, in goblin, reseda, old rose, mahogany, mousse, china blue and cream grounds; the choicest styles ever shown in this city, and never before sold under 75c.

PARASOL

DEPARTMENT.
\$1.25.

We offer as a special this week a lot of fancy Parasols really worth \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2, for

\$1.25.

The lot is not large; call early.

\$1.75.

As an Umbrella special for this week only we will sell 24-inch Austrian Silk Sun Umbrellas with Roman gold handles, for

\$1.75.

RIBBONS.

500 pcs Nos. 22 and 30 fancy Ribbon at 15c yd

300 pcs Nos. 22 and 30 fancy Ribbon, extra qualities, Armure, Gros Grain and Satin Stripes, at 20c yd

Sold everywhere at 25c yd

50 pcs No. 22 Gros Grain with Satin Edge in Cream and White at 25c yd

Worth 35c yd

8-inch all-silk Satin Black Gros Grain Sash Ribbon in all colors at 50c yd

8-inch Moire Sash Ribbon, best quality, at 75c yd

SPECIAL.

100 Dozen Percale Suits for girls, ages 4 to 10 years, a big drive for this week, at

40c Apiece.

EMBROIDERIES.



SPECIAL.

25 pcs 27-inch children's fine Swiss Skirting will go at 25c a yard; never was sold under 40c a yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

Lot 1--10,000 yds Hamburg Edging, 1 inch wide, will go at 1c a yd; worth 8 1-2c a yd.

Lot 2--43,000 yds Hamburg Edging from 1 to 3 inches, variety of patterns, will go at 2 1-2c a yd; this knocks them all out.

Lot 3--53,000 yds Hamburg Edgings from 2 to 5 inches, will go at 5c a yd; cannot be bought in any other house in town under 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c a yd; come early.

We carry the handsomest line of 45-inch Swiss Skirting in the city and by far the cheapest; come and see for yourself and be convinced.

SHOES.

\$1.25.



Ladies' extra quality hand-turned Oxford ties, patent leather tipped or plain, all widths, sizes 2 to 6, at \$1.25 a pair.

Ladies' tan colored Oxford ties, sizes 3 to 5, at \$1 per pair.

Ladies' Ooze calf with patent leather tips or foxed, with ooze back, Oxford ties, all widths, sizes 2 1-2 to 6, at \$2.

Ladies' Dongola button boots, opera and common sense styles, sizes 3 to 6, at \$1.38 per pair.

Children's low shoes and slippers, sizes 5 to 10, at 75c a pair.

Infants' Dongola button boots, sizes 2 to 5, at 25c a pair.

Lace Curtains,

ETC.

250 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at \$1.35 and \$1.50 per pair; worth \$1.65 and \$2.

150 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, all new patterns, at \$1.95 and \$2 per pair; worth \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Brussels Lace Curtains, handsome designs, 3 1-2 yds long, at \$3.25 per pair; would be cheap at \$4.

60 pairs new Sash Curtains at \$1.75 per pair; price elsewhere \$2.50.

85 pairs Irish Point Curtains at \$6.75 per pair; worth \$9.50.

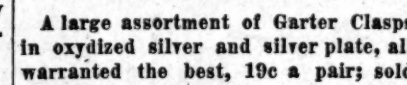
100 Lace Bed Sets, full size, at \$1 per set; worth \$1.50.

150 Lace Bed Sets in ecru and white, very choice goods, at \$1.85; worth \$2.50 per set.

26 pairs real fine Brussels Lace Curtains, worth from \$7.25 to \$7.50 per pair; our price for this lot is \$5.25.

JEWELRY.

A large assortment of Garter Clasps in oxidized silver and silver plate, all warranted the best, 19c a pair; sold everywhere for 35c.



Pocket Watch Safes, like cut, for 19c. Very pretty designs in Chatelaines with 8 chains, 50c; were 75c.

WRAPS!

Although the patronage of the past week has greatly reduced the stock in Crawford's Cloak Parlors, there are still left some of the lines advertised last week, than which there were none better in the city, and which can be had nowhere else at

CRAWFORD'S PRICES.

JACKETS.

Imported Directoire Jackets, with Moire Vests or in braids or plain styles. From \$3 up to \$6.50 (Just one-third of manufacturer's prices.) Summer-weight Tailor-Made Jackets, in all the latest styles, From \$2.50 to \$5

Satin Stripe Diagonal Jackets, \$10.50 quality; closing out at \$6.50

The finest Black Stockinette Jackets ever sold in St. Louis for the price, \$8.75

A few choice styles still in stock of our

\$2.50 Beaded Wrap.

Also a number still remaining of those Heavily Jetted Wraps for \$4

Come early in the week and you will be able to find what you want in our various lines of Jerseys as described below.

Cream Jerseys, cashmere finish, with plaited fronts or tinsel trimming, for 75c

Elegant All-wool Cashmere Cream Jerseys in plain styles \$1.50

All-wool Cashmere cream Jerseys with smoked vests of Surah Silk, regular \$4 Jerseys, for \$3

Smoked and Plaited Front Jerseys, in black and colors; a great variety of styles at lowest prices.

\$7.50 and \$8.50 lines of Black Silk Jerseys, finest quality; closing out at \$5.75 and \$6.75

Traveling Wraps.

Plenty of these on hand in all the best styles and materials.

Stylish Peasants, regular \$15 garments, at \$11

Light-weight Cloth Peasants in a variety of shades, with braided yoke, for \$7.50

Same with shirred yoke \$9

Mohair Wraps \$8.50

Linen Travelling Dusters From 65c up

Millinery.

A large assortment of Children's Caps in all the latest styles: May Queen, \$1.50; Lord Faudravor, \$1.50.

Handsome black embroidered 3-piece cap, with bow and strings of same, at \$1.35.

Embroidered Cap, with bow, 25c; worth 50c.

Lace Hats and Bonnets made at reduced prices.

Our \$2.25 black Milan Hats reduced to \$1.50.

Black Chip Hats in all the leading shades reduced to 75c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Girdles, pure silk, 2 yds long with beautiful pendants, all colors, 20c each.

Black Jet Gimp in leaf patterns, separable, price 65c a yd; go for 25c a yd.

Hand embroidered Persian hand trimming, 2 and 3 inches wide, all colored, value \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yd, 39c a yd.

Colored Head Pendant Ornaments, 8 inches long, 10c each.

Black Beaded Galleon, 1-2 inch wide, 25c a yd.



SPECIAL.

75 doz President Brand

Waist sets similar to cut, black and colors 19c each.

15 pcs Trimming Braid similar to cut for 25c yd.

WHITE PEARL BUTTONS.

1,500 gross Pearl Shirt Buttons 2 1-2c a doz.

1,000 gross Ball Pearl Dress Buttons, prices 20 and 25c a doz, go for 6c a doz.

Extra superfine Pearl Buttons, 18, 20, 22 lines, prices 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c a doz, go for 7 1-2c a doz.

SPECIAL.

1,600 boxes Black Button-Hole Twist, 25 spoils in a box, 15c a box.

Infants' Wear.



Infants' Wardrobe of 13 pieces for \$6.75.

Infants' Slip of best cambric, yoke of tucks, trimmed neck and sleeves, with Hamburg edge, skirt tucked, and with deep ruffle, Hamburg trimmed, for 85c.

Infants' Skirts of cambric, tucked, ruffled, Hamburg trimmed or edged with Valenciennes lace, for 49c, 69c, 89c and \$1.19.

UPHOLSTERIES

6 dozen Silk Plush Lambrequins, richly embroidered, at \$3.25 each; worth \$4.50.

5 dozen fine Embroidered and Scaloped Lambrequins at \$1.50; no such goods in the city at less than \$2.50 each.

22 dozen 6-4 size Raw Silk Table Covers, choice line of patterns, at \$1.00 each; would be cheap at \$1.35.

Embroidered Lap Robes, full size, at 65c each; worth 90c.

15 dozen extra quality All- linen Embroidered Lap Robes, knotted fringe, at \$1.50; well worth \$2.25.

2000 Holland Window Shades, 3x 6 feet, on spring rollers, at 25c each.

Choice line Piano Covers, 8-4x12-4, scalloped and embroidered, at \$3.75; well worth \$4.75.

12 dozen new designs Spun Silk Table Covers, 6-4 size, at \$2.75 each; worth \$3.50.

Ladies' Silk Suits!

\$18.50

An elegant variety of Ladies' Summer Silk Suits in all the popular shades; these suits are nicely made and perfect fitting, and come either in striped or checked silk.

A Bargain at \$18.50

\$20.00

A full line of Summer Silks in solid colors; these suits are quite stylish and come in all sizes; are quite pretty at \$20.00

\$30.00

A nice selection of Suits in either Black Gros Grain or Surah Silk, made in latest style, and fit guaranteed. For \$30.00

\$30.00 to \$40.00

Black Lace Suits in all styles, made over Surah Silk and handsomely trimmed with ribbon; stylish suits and most desirable. From \$30.00 to \$40.00

We are now showing an elegant line of Ladies' Suits in fine Henriettas or Nun's Veiling. The styles are the latest and the suits are perfect fitting. It would pay you to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

HOSIERY!

500 dozen Ladies' Regular Made Balbriggan Hosiery, all sizes; worth 20c. For 12 1-2c a pair

Just received another case of Ladies' Fine Black Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, all sizes; worth 30c. For 15c a pair

150 dozen Ladies' Full Regular Made Black Cotton Hose, the celebrated Eagle dye, all sizes; worth 35c. For 20c a pair

150 dozen Guaranteed Fast Black Ribb Hose, sizes 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2; every pair warranted fast or money refunded; worth 40c; For 25c

1 case Ladies' Extra Fine 40-Gauge Drop-stitch and Small Striped Hose, all sizes; worth 35c. For 25c a pair

150 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose, Crawford's Sanitary Black, extra fine quality, all sizes; worth 50c. For 35c or 3 pair for \$1

Crawford's is headquarters for Children's Fast Black Hose, all sizes, warranted fast or money refunded, sizes 5 1-2 to 8 1-2; worth 25c to 35c; All at 20c a pair

Knit Underwear.

150 Ladies' Fine Gauze Vests, low neck and sleeveless, all trimmed with silk lace; worth 60c. For 25c each

1 case Ladies' Fine Shaped Jersey Ribb Balbriggan Vests, trimmed with white pink and blue silk, round neck and armlets, all sizes; worth 60c. For 25c each

SUMMER FLANNEL DEP'T.

1 case Imported French Striped Flannels, regular 85c quality. At 65c

25 pcs very fine Imported Scotch Flannel, regular 75c quality. At 55c

10 pcs Imported Scotch Plaid Skirting, shrunk, regular 50c quality. At 40c

2,000 yds 32-inch Fancy Striped Shirting Flannels, shrunk, worth 45c. At 35c

5,000 yds White Saxony Flannels. At 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c

125 styles in 4-4 White and Cream Embroidered Flannels At 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and up to \$3.50

COLORED SPRING SKIRTS.

50 dozen Plain and Striped Spring Skirts, worth from 60c to 75c. At 50c

30 dozen extra sizes Colored Spring Skirts, worth from 90c to \$1.25. At 75c

HER OWN WAY.

erica Gains Every Point
Contended for in the Con-
ference at Berlin.

uch Surprise Expressed at the
Conciliatory Policy Adopted
by Bismarck.

Austria's Task to Subdue National
Sentiment in Servia Not
an Easy One.

Russia's Designs Upon the Balkan States
a Disturbing Factor in Euro-
pean Affairs.

What the Leading Papers Say of the Situa-
tion—Ominous Silence of the German
Press—England Preparing for an
Emergency—Probable Action of the
British Parliament As To the Sugar
Bounties Bill—John Bright's Papers—
Tributes to the Memory of the Late
Emperor Frederick—Henry George
Routs the Socialists at Paris—Attention
Shown American Engineers—Dunbar's
Racer Will Contest for the Cup—In-
quiry Into the Armagh Railway Disaster
—Switzerland's Reply to Germany's
Note On the Wolgath Incident—
That Alleged Letter of the Prince of
Wales to King Leopold—The Maybrick
Poisoning Case—Buried Under a Falling
Building in Mexico—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.
Y. A single act the
United States has
stepped to the front
among the great pow-
ers of the world.
That is the signifi-
cance of the signing
of the Samoa treaty.
The United States has
in contented bold-
ly and squarely,
and had her own way.
She is the first nation
which has done so
since the French revo-
lution.

German war. The case of Spain in the matter
of the Caroline Islands is cited as a precedent,
but the circumstances were not similar, nor
was the situation then fraught with danger.
It is ridiculous to suppose that Spain
is willing to fight in defense
of rights to the archipelago, upon
which the Caroline Islands sought to encroach.
But well understood that the United States
would not shrink from that issue were their
rights and those of the Samoans infringed.
They demanded justice for the weak and
as well as for themselves and they have won.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS INCIDENT.
As to the settlement of the Caroline Islands
dispute between Germany and Spain, Bismarck
adroitly used it as a means of placating
the Pope by appointing him mediator, and
thereby securing reconciliation with the pow-
erful Catholic party in Germany, which stood
in the way of completion of German unity.
With reference to the United States Germany
had no such object in view. She was placed
by the action of the American Government
under the necessity of preserving peace. Bis-
marck perceived this and wisely, gracefully
and humanely withdrew all unjust and arbi-
trary pretenses, conceding at the same time
the rightful claims of America.

THE CHANCELLOR'S PART RECORD.
The yielding of the Iron Chancellor in this
case is all the more striking as he has not been
regarded as a friend of the American re-
public, nor has he hitherto in any way
sought to please or propitiate it. It was
he who somewhat rudely refused to trans-
mit to the Emperor—in fact interpreted and
rejected—the letter and resolutions which
the American Congress addressed to the sov-
ereign confederacy with him on the death of
an eminent liberal member of the Reichstag. It
will not be forgotten that a feeling of indig-
nation was aroused in America by this act and
how provokingly indifferent Prince Bismarck
was to it. His attitude with reference to
rights of American naturalized citizens of
German descent has been more than reserved;
it has been at times almost hostile, and
his influence is impressed upon the policy
of the German Government in its treatment
of such persons in Germany, where they are
sought for military service claimed to be due.
Such seizures continue to be made and cases
still await settlement, negotiations thereon
being obstructed by the policy which he has
inspired.

A STRIKING CHANGE.
A remarkable contrast is afforded by his re-
cent dealings in the Samoan business.
He began to make concessions and yield
before the conference opened. He has
so ordered it that the commissioners
from America have been shown the greatest
consideration and has himself from the be-
ginning taken pains to personally treat them
with courtesy. The course of Count Herbert
has been similarly amiable throughout the
prolonged and, at times, difficult negotia-
tions, and has undoubtedly been the medium
through which his illustrious father has hap-
pily met all objections and made all conces-
sions useful to bring about the successful
result of the conference.

ENGLISH ADMIRATION.
No people are pleased with the victory of
America, for they regard it, more than the
English, although the representatives took
third position in the affair. They praise the
Americans for their moderation, firmness and
courage and rejoice in finding that Germany
has at last met her match in the
field of diplomacy. While preserving
strict neutrality in action they have all
along felt hardly concealed sympathy
with their cousins, and were proud to see
them stand up so boldly against the exactions
of a great and overbearing Power. They
have nothing but praise for them, and are
content themselves with the honorable posi-
tion which the treaty has left them in as ar-
bitrators in the ultimate report of any dis-
putes which may arise between the other
powers in the Samoan Islands.

Comments of the English Press.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.—The Times commenting on
the Samoan settlement says: "Perhaps it is
a well that Bismarck has been made to realize

that where American interests are concerned
the American Government is very little
affected by many of those considera-
tions which restrain the action of
European governments with whom he is now
accustomed to deal, and with whom he can
for this very reason do more easily." The
Times intimates that Germany will think be-
fore she provokes a collision with America.

"THE NEWS."
The Daily News says: "Mr. Phelps leaves
to-night for New York, and although he denies
it, it is believed he will be appointed American
Ambassador at Berlin. The first point decided
on is the maintenance of absolute autonomy
of the native population of Samoa, to which
is secured the right of choosing its King and
viceroy. As it is almost certain that Malietoa
will be selected, American and German
representatives will be attached to the
King as advisers, while an English
representative will act as arbitrator
in case of disagreements. The native Govern-
ment is to have some control of the adminis-
tration, and is to be free to introduce pro-
tective duties. Each of the three powers is to
have coaling stations allotted to it and an-
choring places."

THE "STANDARD."
The Standard says: "The United States
Government made its adhesion to the Samoan
treaty conditional upon its ratification by the
Senate and, as this cannot take place until
December next, the status quo will be main-
tained in the islands until that time. The
treaty guarantees an autonomous adminis-
tration of the Samoan Islands under the joint
control of Germany and the United States, Great
Britain acting as arbitrator in the event of
any difference arising. The Samoans
will, under the new treaty,
elect their own king and viceroy, and
the Senate will be composed of the
principal chiefs and a chamber elected by
the people. Samoa will have the right of lev-
ying duties of every description, and the treaty
also stipulates that the Germans shall receive
a money indemnity for their losses. For the
settlement of the land question a special court
will be appointed."

WHAT RUSSIA WANTS.

Her Designs on the Balkan States a Disturbing
Factor in European Affairs.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.

IGNS of the almost
immediate signing
of the Russo-Ser-
bian military treaty
are growing strong-
er daily. The Austro-
Austrian press professes
to have authentic in-
formation that any
disturbance of the
status quo on the
part of Serbia will be met by immediate
action on the part of Austria, and the military
activity observable in and about the various
Austrian camps during the last week cer-
tainly gives the color of truth to this assertion.
The declaration of the Sultan that
Turkey will observe strict neutrality in the
matter of any embroilment of her Balkan
possessions, and the fierce attack of Prince
Clement of Bulgaria upon Prince Ferdinand,
and the enormous offensive military prepara-
tions now being pushed forward in Russia,
have had the effect to disturb every Bourse in
Europe, and all of these happenings, together
with the Czar's speech, have produced a
brusque speech indorsing the Prince of
Metropolitan Clement followed close
upon the heels of the Czar's declaration that
Prince Nikola is his only true friend.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW.

The Spectator, in a leading article on the
situation declares that war must certainly fol-
low a revolution in Serbia unless Russia and
Austria shall agree that the only alternative
is a peaceable partition of the Balkan
states, an agreement hardly likely to be
reached since both empires covet the same
advantageous territory. The German in-
spired press observe a silence on this subject
which is to be regarded as infinitely more
ominous than anything they might say, while
the Austrian press are conspicuously out-
spoken.

The Pesther Lloyd and other leading Austro-
Hungarian journals call attention to the grow-
ing estrangement of Germany from Russia
since the Czar's speech, and unite in declar-
ing that the offense given to Germany thereby
is even greater than the best informed politi-
cal authorities have hitherto imagined. The
tremendous armament of Russia, these
papers assert, is now purely offensive and
as it is perfectly plain that nobody intends
to attack Russia the inference to be drawn
from her attitude is quite obvious. The
Cologne Gazette reprints the foregoing extracts
from the Austrian papers without a single line
of comment. The Austro-Hungarian
delegations met to-day to dis-
cuss the Serbian situation, and the
utterances of those upon whom the re-
sponsibility of the Government of the dual
monarchy devolves can scarcely fail to
widen the breach.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

It is noteworthy also that in England there
are indications that it is thought necessary to
be prepared for an emergency in the fact that
the manufacturers of firearms at
Birmingham are employing additional hands
to meet a presumed demand for their prod-
ucts. One firm is engaged in erecting a fly-
wheel capable of producing 100,000
shells of various sizes weekly, and there is
also greatly increased activity in the man-
ufacture of revolvers, torpedoes and new pat-
terns of rifles, while vast quantities of ammu-
nition are being put out by the firms with
whom the government has contracts for such
supplies.

SENTIMENT IN SERBIA.

Austria's Task to Subdue It Not An Easy One

—The Box King.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15, 1889.

GOING TO THE CORE.

spontaneous from Serbia
published to-day an at-
tache of the foreign
office who has re-
turned from Belgrade
says: Affairs in Serbia
are in a very excited
and uneasy state at
the present moment and
the government will be
fortunate if they have
nothing more serious
than an occasional riot
to deal with. The Ser-
vians are governed by
a boy King, who is 12 years old and a regency
composed of M. Ristic and two generals of
somewhat doubtful reputation. M. Ristic is
the only Servian who has a European reputa-
tion, and is no doubt a very able man. He
wants Serbia to follow an independent line
and is not a follower of Austria.
The opinion on such other like
matters is
manufactured in Vienna.
M. Ristic's
authority will undoubtedly
be used to keep
Serbia in safe and prudent

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ESSMANN'S ENTIRE STOCK ON SALE THIS WEEK AT HALF PRICE!

Grand ANNOUNCEMENT

—TODAY!

We were the fortunate purchasers on Wednesday last of the Entire Stock of E. O. ESSMANN, for the past thirty years doing business at 1233 N. Thirteenth St. MR. ESSMANN always maintained the Highest Reputation for Dealing in FIRST-CLASS, RELIABLE GOODS. He Carried Everything in the line of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, and we will offer his Entire Stock THIS WEEK at about HALF PRICE!

We were the fortunate purchasers on Wednesday last of the Entire Stock of E. O. ESSMANN, for the past thirty years doing business at 1233 N. Thirteenth St. MR. ESSMANN always maintained the Highest Reputation for Dealing in FIRST-CLASS, RELIABLE GOODS. He Carried Everything in the line of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, and we will offer his Entire Stock THIS WEEK at about HALF PRICE!

Dress Goods.

22-inch Pacific Print Belges, best quality, good patterns, plain and fancy. Essmann's price, 15c a yard. Nugent's price, 5c a yard.

6-4 Cattle Twills and 6-4 Cashmere Belges, all-wool filling and good colors. Essmann's price, 10c. Nugent's price, 8-13c.

6-4 Fancy printed Belges. Essmann's price, 20c. Nugent's price, 10c.

50-inch All-Wool French Broadcloth. Essmann's price, \$1.25. Nugent's price, 85c.

Combination Dress Patterns, all-wool French goods, plain, with stripes and plaids to match; also side bands. Essmann's price, \$1.25. Nugent's price, \$4.95.

Silks.

22-inch Black China Silk. Essmann's price, 75c. Nugent's price, 45c.

20-inch Black Surah. Essmann's price, 85c. Nugent's price, 53c.

20-inch Colored Surahs. Essmann's price, 65c. Nugent's price, 33c.

19-inch colored China silk. Essmann's price, 40c a yard. Nugent's price, 27c.

Black Goods.

42-inch Bordered Nun's Veiling. Essmann's price, \$1 a yard. Nugent's price, 50c a yard.

34-inch Double Fold Cashmere. Essmann's price, 25c. Nugent's price, 15c a yard.

36-inch Union Henrietta and double fold Black Brilliantine. Essmann's price, 40c a yard. Nugent's price, 25c a yard.

Domestics.

Yard-wide Unbleached Sea Island Cotton. Essmann's price, 7c. Nugent's price, 5c.

Yard-wide Extra Fine Unbleached Muslin. Essmann's price, 8c. Nugent's price, 6-14c.

6-4 Unbleached Sheetings. Essmann's price, 22c. Nugent's price, 18c.

Hosiery.

Infants' Cotton Hosiery, plain white, solid colors and fancy stripes. Essmann's price, 10c. Nugent's price, 5c pair.

Children's Cotton Hosiery, solid colors and fancy stripes. Essmann's price, 15c. Nugent's price, 8-13c pair.

Ladies' Imported Cotton Hosiery, solid colors, navy, seal, wine, pink, light blue and white; all sizes, 5 to 10; full regular make. Essmann's price, 10c to 25c. Nugent's price, 10c pair.

Ladies' Imported Balbriggan Hosiery, French feet. Essmann's price, 15c. Nugent's price, 10c pair.

Ladies' Imported Printed Cotton Hosiery, ten different styles, full regular make, double heels and toes. Essmann's price, 40c. Nugent's price, 21c pair.

Men's Spanish Brown Mixed Seamless Half Hosiery. Essmann's price, 1c. Nugent's price, 8-13c pair.

Men's Fancy Mixed Seamless Cotton Half Hosiery. Essmann's price, 20c. Nugent's price, 10c pair.

Gents' Underwear.

Gent's Summer Balbriggan Undershirt, long sleeves. Essmann's price, 35c. Nugent's price, 21c.

Gent's French Balbriggan and Gossamer Shirt, pearl buttons. Essmann's price, 50c. Nugent's price, 31c.

Gent's Plain Colored Balbriggan and Fancy Striped Balbriggan Collars and Drawers. Essmann's price, 75c and 85c. Nugent's price, 43c.

Prints, Gingham and Satines.

Indigo Blue Prints; Essmann's price, 8c. Nugent's price, 6-14c.

Full standard dress style Calicoes; Essmann's price, 7c. Nugent's price, 4c.

Good quality staple check Gingham; Essmann's price, 7c. Nugent's price, 4-1-2c.

Best quality Amokeag staple check Gingham, all colors; Essmann's price, 40c. Nugent's price, 6-14c.

32-inch extra fine Satines, navy, myrtle, bronze, sunset and brown grounds; Essmann's price, 15c. Nugent's price, 10c.

32-inch fine figured Satines, navy grounds, good patterns; Essmann's price, 12c. Nugent's price, 7-1-2c.

Linens.

15-inch unbleached pure Linen Crash; Essmann's price, 7c. Nugent's price, 4-3-4c.

52-inch heavy cream Damask, pure Linen; Essmann's price, 40c. Nugent's price, 25c.

66-inch superfine Scotch double Damask, in cream and white; Essmann's price, \$1.50. Nugent's price, 75c.

Table Cloths.

6x12 German turkey red, fringed Table Cloths, best quality; Essmann's price, \$1.25. Nugent's price, 65c.

7x12 German turkey red fringed Table Cloths, best quality; Essmann's price, \$1.25. Nugent's price, 90c.

Towels.

All- linen Huck Towels, 21x42; Essmann's price, 12c. Nugent's price, 5c.

All- linen, bleached, Huck Towels, red and blue borders; Essmann's price, 12c. Nugent's price, 7-1-2c.

White Goods.

Imported French Table Linens, in all colors; Essmann's price, 20c per yard. Nugent's price, 10c.

Imported French Nainsook, 48 inches wide, extra fine; Essmann's price, 25c. Nugent's price, 30c.

Finest French Nainsook, 48 inches wide; Essmann's price, 35c. Nugent's price, 45c.

Plain Swiss Mull, 32 inches wide; Essmann's price, 20c. Nugent's price, 10c.

White Checked Nainsook; Essmann's price, 10c. Nugent's price, 4-3-4c.

32-inch white Organdy Checks and Plaids, hand-some patterns; Essmann's price, 12-1-2c. Nugent's price, 12-1-2c.

Satin Striped Nainsook; Essmann's price, 12c. Nugent's price, 7-1-2c.

32-inch superior quality imported India Linen, in cream and white; Essmann's price, 15c. Nugent's price, 15c.

Imported corded Piques; Essmann's price, 20c, 25c and 35c. Nugent's price, 12-1-2c, 15c and 21c.

Dress Trimmings.

Black Silk Gimp; Essmann's price, 20c to 35c. Nugent's price, 12-1-2c per yard, 1c.

Black Jet and Silk Gimp; Essmann's price 3c to 5c. Nugent's price per yard, 5c.

Black Chenille and Head Fringe; Essmann's price, 50c to \$1. Nugent's price per yard, 10c.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, both in plain colors and fancy stripes. Essmann's price, 25c. Nugent's price, 15c.

Ladies' Little Thread Vests, shaped bodies, plain and fancy. Essmann's price, 12c and 15c. Nugent's price, 25c.

Ribbons.

No. 5 and 7, satin and gros-grain Ribbons, all silk; Essmann's price, 10c per yard. Nugent's price, 3c per yard.

No. 9 and 12, satin and gros-grain Ribbons, all silk; Essmann's price, 12c and 15c. Nugent's price, 5c per yard.

Upholstery Dept.—Third Floor.

Splendid Nottingham Lace Curtains, 36 yards long, taped edges; Essmann's price, \$3.50. Nugent's price, \$2.50.

40-inch white-bordured Swiss for cash curtains; Essmann's price, 20c. Nugent's price, 12-1-2c.

Quilts.

11-4 White Crochet Quilts, new Marseilles patterns; Essmann's price, 55c. Nugent's price, 49c.

11-4 extra heavy Crochet Quilts, made of 3-ply yarn, both warp and filling; Essmann's price, \$2.50. Nugent's price, \$2.50.

11-4 White Marseilles Quilts, choice patterns; Essmann's price, \$1.50. Nugent's price, \$1.37.

Cloth Lap Robes—Third Floor.

Full size dark-green Cloth Lap Robes, embroidered centers, pinked edges; Essmann's price, \$1.50. Nugent's price, \$1.32.

B. Nugent & Bro.

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

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SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Probable Action of the English Parliament—Socialists—Bright's Papers.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.—There is much difference of opinion among members of Parliament as to the extent to which the Government are pledged by their undertakings to the sugar bounties convention to proceed with the bill in session of that year it will be within the power of the Government to introduce a bill of the same tenor. But this bill is the official view—only supplements the convention by providing means of coercion in certain contingencies, and it has nothing to do with the moral obligation imposed upon the signatories of the treaty by the convention.

at present before Parliament. It is feared, however, from unquestionable authority that they are under no necessity to proceed with it at this session, and the withdrawal of the bill would in their view mean neither the break-down of the convention nor the abandonment of legislation upon this question. The convention comes into force in September, 1891, and at any period in the session of that year it will be within the power of the Government to introduce a bill of the same tenor. But this bill is the official view—only supplements the convention by providing means of coercion in certain contingencies, and it has nothing to do with the moral obligation imposed upon the signatories of the treaty by the convention.

THE YACHT CONTEST.

Dunbar's Cutter Will Sail for the America's Cup.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.—Despite rumors to the contrary, Dunbar is not charged with the conduct of the Valkyrie in a stiff wind in the recent Channel races, but is determined to race her for the America's Cup as soon as everything is signed and sealed. The new deed of gift is the only possible thing which may prevent the

RAILWAYS IN JAPAN.

Large Orders for Material Being Filled in London.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 15.—Large railway orders from Japan are being given in England, one of which includes ten engines, about one hundred carriages and many thousands of car of cement, while a cargo of steel rails is on its way out, and many other orders are in various stages of completion. The curious part of this is that in a few years past, although the Japanese have been constructing railways with a liberal activity, scarcely any material has been imported from England.

QUEEN NATALIE.

Another difficulty in the question regarding Queen Natalie, but this will probably be settled by the Servians getting rid of King Milan's guardianship over her son and the Queen appointed in his place, the later also being associated with the Regency. This will not be easy to arrange, with the latter of the law all the other way, and in defiance of the will of Austria.

There is not a single Progressist, or rather pro-Austrian, in the House, which is composed of 600 men. Five-sixths of them are Radicals, the balance Liberals. The Radicals are loyal to the present dynasty, and are by no means eager to endanger the constitutional government which they have at length obtained, and the long minority of the young King gives them an unlooked-for opportunity of planning its firmly. Short, therefore, of great and at present unforeseen events, the young Alexander is secure enough. But he will not be brought up to love Austria. He is pretty sure to be bred in the most ardent school of Servian patriotism, and will regard Austria as unwelcome holding the land of Herzegovina.

AUSTRIAN STUPIDITY.

Austria has so managed matters that every patriotic Serb is necessarily and naturally her enemy. The Servians are in no hurry. When Austria entered Bosnia and Herzegovina she fatally displaced her center of gravity, and it will be beyond her power to Germanize or Magyarize, or in any way to denationalize those provinces. They will inevitably gravitate to Servia. To bring material civilization and a highly educational system is not to deny

every Bosnian boy they educate will grow up to be a Servian patriot.

The influence of Montenegro, which is now on the best terms with Servia, and which also shares the Pan-Servian idea, is in the same channel. In this time and tide are with the people, and the last word will not remain with the bureaucrats of Austro-Hungary.

WAR AGAINST ENLIGHTENMENT.

The London papers are commenting rather excitedly upon the speech made by the Archduke Rainer, a most liberal and popular Austrian, at a meeting of the Academy of Sciences over which he presided. The Archduke said he was sorry to be compelled to state that a war against enlightenment and progress had been commenced, but that with all true men of science he hoped that the end stage would soon pass away. The Archduke evidently referred to the establishment of denominational schools and the overwhelming influence of the clergy.

The *Nue Pre Press* extols the speech and predicts that it will be read all over Austria with joyful gratitude. The clerical journals naturally have little praise to bestow on the sentiments expressed.

race, and unless the soreheads of the Royal Yacht Squadron are able to override the influence of Dunbar and his friends, there is little prospect of the race falling through.

Dunbar built the Valkyrie for the purpose of a contest for the America's Cup and is determined to do so if possible. The result of the recent races with Katrina, Shamrock and Thais, leads British yachtsmen to hope that one of the three will be selected to defend the cup against the Valkyrie. Such a contest will be watched with keen interest on this side, while on the contrary the contest of the Valkyrie against the Volunteer is already regarded as a foregone conclusion of defeat for Dunbar's new cutter.

Should the Valkyrie not contest, or if she should race and lose, the long famous Dublin designer, Jamieson, owner of the Irex, will build a yacht and send a challenge for the cup next year. Jamieson has already talked with Watson about the design. He has implicit faith in O'Neill, captain of the Irex. And O'Neill has assured him that with the present well-trained crew of the Irex and a cutter designed by Watson he felt sure of bringing back the America's cup.

The field-to-day pitches into the new "deed-of-gift" strongly, and frankly says: "The chances are in the impending race that the Valkyrie will be defeated and that the cup will be confirmed in the possession of the New York Yacht Club forever. There might be no objection to this except for the fact that always men rash enough to challenge for the cup and by so doing give the holders an opportunity of securing an easy victory and the consequent boast of superiority. We contend that this is a mean, unsportsmanlike and contemptible position for the holders of the cup to occupy. We should indeed exceedingly regret if the Valkyrie were defeated enough

WHITE CAP OUTRAGES.

INDIANA REGULATORS OUTRAGED BY THEIR KENTUCKY BROTHERS.

The 17-year-old slayer of little Maggie Thompson, avenge for her murder, was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

OPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 15.—William Perry, a farmer, was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

Another party of White Caps attacked the residence of William Perry, near the village of Eron, Caldwell County, and began firing into the rooms where the family were sleeping. One shot extinguished the only light burning in the house, the walls of which are literally full of bullet-holes.

A Celebrated Case.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The long drawn-out murder and incendiary case of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, who was killed by her husband, has been brought to a focus, and will probably be disposed of when court meets Monday morning.

Before Eugene's testimony to the grand jury, Ernest Meyer had disappeared and nothing has ever been heard of him since. The case was a long and complicated one, involving many witnesses and a great deal of evidence.

At the October term, 1888, of the Lincoln County District Court, Long was tried on the indictment for the murder of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Smith. The case was a long and complicated one, involving many witnesses and a great deal of evidence.

An All-Absorbing Trial.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. WADSWORTH, Wis., June 15.—The all-absorbing trial which is set for Wednesday, June 19, in the Waupesa County Circuit Court at this city, Judge Webb presiding, has been a long and complicated one, involving many witnesses and a great deal of evidence.

Charged With Criminal Assault.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 15.—A St. Louis fruit merchant, Vincent Scialzo, was arrested Thursday in the Criminal District Court, and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for criminal assault. The case was a long and complicated one, involving many witnesses and a great deal of evidence.

A Youthful Murderer Arraigned.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. CLEVELAND, O., June 15.—Yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned an indictment in the first degree against a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

May 8, deceased 8-year-old Maggie Thompson, who was killed by her husband, was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

Several Important Arrests.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 15.—The Federal authorities have made some very important arrests and there was an unusual amount of excitement in the city. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

Ugly Charges Disproved.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Neb., June 15.—The war between the regulators and the rustlers has remained pretty much in statu quo during the present week, with both sides like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. The slayer was a young man named William Perry, who was arrested by the Indiana regulators.

The Blatant Murder Trial.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 15.—In the blatant murder trial of Mrs. Reid, the ex-matron of the county jail, testified as to the actions of the woman in jail. The case was a long and complicated one, involving many witnesses and a great deal of evidence.

"Censured" for Killing His Wife.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 15.—The most remarkable verdict ever known to be returned by a coroner's jury was that given by the jury who inquired into the killing of Mrs. Nenne by her husband at Cayuga, Livingston County.

Arraigned for Embezzlement.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 15.—Wm. G. Harley was arraigned in the District Court this afternoon on four indictments charging him with the larceny and embezzlement of money from the Union Elevator Co. in January, 1888.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. FAYETTE, Mo., June 15.—The city of Fayette and community was thrown into a state of intense excitement at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon by a shooting affray, which was participated in by John O. Manion and Richard B. Fowler.

Partial Persecutions.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. TORONTO, Kan., June 15.—Frank Woodruff, late assistant postmaster at Lawrence, who was arrested in this city this morning by the United States Marshal on the charge of embezzlement, was released.

slung \$5,000 from the funds of the post-office, was brought to this city this morning and arraigned before Judge Foster, of the United States District Court. The bond was fixed at \$5,000, and June 20 was the date fixed for his trial.

Whisky the Cause.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 15.—Wm. H. Kennedy shot and fatally wounded Daniel Hildebrand, two and one-half miles from here, on Lexington pike, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, under the following circumstances: They were both white farm hands and had been companions for some time.

On Trial for His Life.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 15.—The celebrated O'Brien case was put on trial here this afternoon, a jury having been secured after three days' hard work. Thomas O'Brien, Jr., is charged with brutally murdering his wife, Martha O'Brien, on the night of the 31st of last March.

Horsethieves Seek New Fields.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. PLACEMOUTH, Neb., June 15.—Olsen and Cass Counties are suffering severely from the depredations of horsethieves, of whom there seems to be an organized gang at work. Yesterday two arrests were made, and horses are growing scarce.

Pardoned Before Trial.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. JACKSON, Miss., June 15.—Gov. Lowry today, in response to a petition signed by the Grand Jury, District Attorney, Bishop Gallagher and Thompson and many prominent citizens of that community, pardoned Rev. H. Granting, the preacher who was indicted in Hancock County for shooting a child to death.

Assaulted by a Tramp.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ADRIAN, Mich., June 15.—Sue Fish, a tramp, met Ella Farmer, an orphan, 19 years old, as she was returning from a funeral and told her he would escort her through the woods, as it was dangerous for a child to make the journey alone.

Death of an Ex-Convict.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—John Manly several years ago became noted as a thief who systematically broke open and plundered freight cars in this and adjoining towns. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

Assaulted a Half-Witted Child.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 15.—James Buckner, colored, was arrested and brought before the City Judge for his examining trial last evening charged with having criminally assaulted a little girl named Mary Ann.

Fractured His Skull.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 15.—At 6:15 o'clock this evening Bryant Clark, one of the oldest and best known butchers in this city, got into an altercation with Wm. H. Ward, a laborer. Clark drew a knife and attempted to cut Ward, when the latter picked up a pickaxe and struck Clark on the head.

Must Pay the Penalty.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—The Court of Appeals today overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Charles Dilger, sentenced to hang for the murder of Officer Rosenberg and Jones. The day will soon be set by the governor and will probably be July 31.

Jealousy and Murder.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15.—Late this afternoon Mrs. Margaret McCann, a young married woman of this city, was murdered by her husband. The deed was done with a hatchet. No cause is assigned for the act, but it is said that jealousy was at the bottom of it.

Minor Crimes.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 15.—At Edwardsville this morning a big burly Pole, named Schilling, quarreled with the wife of Thomas Shields, a saloonkeeper. David Thomas, a policeman, entered the saloon and attempted to arrest Schilling. The latter picked up a chair and was about to strike the officer, when he was arrested by the police.

A Divorced Woman Furious.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—The divorce proceedings between Wm. A. Seelye and his wife Catherine, ended today with the granting of a divorce to Seelye. The Seelyes moved to the best society, Seelye having a salary of \$5,000 a year.

EVERYTHING GOES AT COST.

During past few weeks we have, in order to reduce our immense stock, cut prices to such an extent that now we have reached bed-rock.

One Reduction Follows Another

And now all our remaining stock goes at actual cost. We mean just what we say. So, call early, before these immense bargains are all sold out.

Bedroom Suits--Oak, Cherry, Walnut, . . .	\$14.65
Parlor Suits--Plush or Hair Cloth, . . .	29.00
Sideboards--all woods and styles, . . .	9.50
Wardrobes--single or double, . . .	6.25
Extension Tables, . . .	2.50
Ingrain Carpets,18
Brussels Carpets,60

OTHER GOODS AT EQUALLY REDUCED PRICES.

1128-1130 OLIVE STREET

Great Installment House, WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Special inducements to people starting housekeeping.

DEATH INTERVIEWS.

The Vexed Question of a Postmaster's Complicated Sill Fustler.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 15.—A sensational climax to the appointment by Mr. Wamamaker of Col. John H. Locke as Postmaster, two weeks ago, was his death to-day in consequence of an ailment caused by his nomination and the unfavorable criticism with which it was received in the Republican newspapers.

AN UNKNOWN FLOATER.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 15.—The body of an unknown floater, supposed from papers to have been a person named O. Sturdevant of Jefferson, Ia., was taken from the river eight miles below the city yesterday.

UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT OVER THE GRAVE OF EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ALBANY, June 15.—The handsome granite and bronze monument erected at the grave of the late President Chester A. Arthur in Rural Cemetery by some of his personal admirers, was officially unveiled to-day without ceremony by the donors. The monument, which cost \$10,000, was designed by E. Krissler, a sculptor of New York. Its cost was defrayed by some of his personal admirers in various States, but chiefly in New York State.

LAWN TENNIS.

Second and Third Rounds--Finals on Monday Between Allen and Wickham.

The weather of yesterday, assisted by the weekly hot holiday, brought quite a crowd of spectators to the lawn tennis tournament. The second and third rounds were closed during the day, and the play abounded in pretty strokes and was decidedly the best of the tournament. The contest was close and spirited, showing an evident desire on the part of the players to win.

THAT TOBACCO TRUST.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—Tobacco men here generally discredit the report that a manufacturers' trust was formed at the recent manufacturers' meeting in St. Louis. John Yancy, a leading warehouseman, said to-day: "I do not believe there is a trust of any kind. The tobacco men were not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front. They are not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front. They are not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front."

OKLAHOMA'S COMMISSIONER TO PARIS.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Mr. H. B. Wickham, formerly of Kansas City, but now of Omaha, arrived in this city this morning to leave to-night for Paris. Mr. Wickham was commissioned by Mr. D. B. Dyer, of Guthrie, constituting a commission to the Paris Exposition, and he will undertake to be in Paris in the country of the French capital.

THE COURT CIRCULARS.

Daily Life of the President's Family at Cape May.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. CAPE MAY, June 15.—Mrs. Benj. Harrison is delighted with her charming home at the Point. The Wamamaker cottage has been given up to her and is now occupied exclusively by the President's family. Mrs. Wamamaker returned to Philadelphia last Friday morning, where she will remain until to-morrow. She will then visit her husband in Washington. On Tuesday she will return to Philadelphia, and on Wednesday afternoon she will come here to assist Mr. Harrison in making preparations for the reception of President Harrison.

THEY FURNISH AMUSEMENT FOR CROWDS IN A BOSTON CAFE.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—The unusual sight of a fashionably dressed dude adroitly cooling and turning "wheats," alternating every turn with a copious draught from a bottle, drew a crowd this morning in front of the "Beany" opposite the Globe office. The dude was a Harvard freshman out on a spree with a coterie of five of his classmates. Each had a bottle of beer in his hand and all were drinking heartily.

AN UNFAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR THE LUMBER TRADE.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 15.—There is a gloomy outlook for the lumber trade. The falling off in lumber on the city market, which the owners disposed of at low rates, so as to get rid of their surplus, has had a demoralizing effect upon prices, and there can be no great relief from the influx of a shortage does not assure prices. The relief can only come through the stimulus of a revived confidence in the market. Dealers generally look for a good fall trade.

ILLEGALLY INCARCERATED.

An American's Experience in a Mexican Prison.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. WYOMING, Kan., June 15.—L. Andrews reached here to-day from Mexico, and says he left his home at Toledo, O., last January and went to Candalaria, fifty miles south of Paso del Norte, where he expected to remain a time, in the hope of improving his health. When there about one week he was arrested without cause. From a trial which lasted a few minutes, and not having an interpreter he knew nothing of the charges or what was said. He was taken to prison, and last April some English soldiers visiting the prison he told them he was an Englishman from Liverpool and that he had been arrested at Mexico City, expecting his release May 30. He reports humane treatment while in prison, and says he would have been in prison yet had he claimed to be an American citizen. He left the prison last night, and he will remain a few days.

Southern Railway Lines.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 15.—The sale of the Little Rock and narrow gauge railroad from Jackson to Natchez, Miss., to the Mississippi Valley road has been confirmed. The new owners will take possession July 1, and will operate the line as a branch of the Mississippi Valley road. The road has ordered twenty new locomotives and freight cars, and expects to start the heavy hauls to be done next season.

Will Use the Hoodlum Wagon.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The Police Commissioners have caused the police to be instructed to use the patrol wagons to-morrow to take in saloonkeepers violating the Sunday closing law. Hereafter the police have to-evict saloonkeepers from their premises. Hereafter they are to be treated like any other lawbreakers.

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By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. CAPE MAY, June 15.—Mrs. Benj. Harrison is delighted with her charming home at the Point. The Wamamaker cottage has been given up to her and is now occupied exclusively by the President's family. Mrs. Wamamaker returned to Philadelphia last Friday morning, where she will remain until to-morrow. She will then visit her husband in Washington. On Tuesday she will return to Philadelphia, and on Wednesday afternoon she will come here to assist Mr. Harrison in making preparations for the reception of President Harrison.

THEY FURNISH AMUSEMENT FOR CROWDS IN A BOSTON CAFE.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—The unusual sight of a fashionably dressed dude adroitly cooling and turning "wheats," alternating every turn with a copious draught from a bottle, drew a crowd this morning in front of the "Beany" opposite the Globe office. The dude was a Harvard freshman out on a spree with a coterie of five of his classmates. Each had a bottle of beer in his hand and all were drinking heartily.

AN UNFAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR THE LUMBER TRADE.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 15.—There is a gloomy outlook for the lumber trade. The falling off in lumber on the city market, which the owners disposed of at low rates, so as to get rid of their surplus, has had a demoralizing effect upon prices, and there can be no great relief from the influx of a shortage does not assure prices. The relief can only come through the stimulus of a revived confidence in the market. Dealers generally look for a good fall trade.

ILLEGALLY INCARCERATED.

An American's Experience in a Mexican Prison.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. WYOMING, Kan., June 15.—L. Andrews reached here to-day from Mexico, and says he left his home at Toledo, O., last January and went to Candalaria, fifty miles south of Paso del Norte, where he expected to remain a time, in the hope of improving his health. When there about one week he was arrested without cause. From a trial which lasted a few minutes, and not having an interpreter he knew nothing of the charges or what was said. He was taken to prison, and last April some English soldiers visiting the prison he told them he was an Englishman from Liverpool and that he had been arrested at Mexico City, expecting his release May 30. He reports humane treatment while in prison, and says he would have been in prison yet had he claimed to be an American citizen. He left the prison last night, and he will remain a few days.

Southern Railway Lines.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 15.—The sale of the Little Rock and narrow gauge railroad from Jackson to Natchez, Miss., to the Mississippi Valley road has been confirmed. The new owners will take possession July 1, and will operate the line as a branch of the Mississippi Valley road. The road has ordered twenty new locomotives and freight cars, and expects to start the heavy hauls to be done next season.

Will Use the Hoodlum Wagon.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The Police Commissioners have caused the police to be instructed to use the patrol wagons to-morrow to take in saloonkeepers violating the Sunday closing law. Hereafter the police have to-evict saloonkeepers from their premises. Hereafter they are to be treated like any other lawbreakers.

DEATH INTERVIEWS.

The Vexed Question of a Postmaster's Complicated Sill Fustler.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 15.—A sensational climax to the appointment by Mr. Wamamaker of Col. John H. Locke as Postmaster, two weeks ago, was his death to-day in consequence of an ailment caused by his nomination and the unfavorable criticism with which it was received in the Republican newspapers.

AN UNKNOWN FLOATER.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 15.—The body of an unknown floater, supposed from papers to have been a person named O. Sturdevant of Jefferson, Ia., was taken from the river eight miles below the city yesterday.

UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT OVER THE GRAVE OF EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. ALBANY, June 15.—The handsome granite and bronze monument erected at the grave of the late President Chester A. Arthur in Rural Cemetery by some of his personal admirers, was officially unveiled to-day without ceremony by the donors. The monument, which cost \$10,000, was designed by E. Krissler, a sculptor of New York. Its cost was defrayed by some of his personal admirers in various States, but chiefly in New York State.

LAWN TENNIS.

Second and Third Rounds--Finals on Monday Between Allen and Wickham.

The weather of yesterday, assisted by the weekly hot holiday, brought quite a crowd of spectators to the lawn tennis tournament. The second and third rounds were closed during the day, and the play abounded in pretty strokes and was decidedly the best of the tournament. The contest was close and spirited, showing an evident desire on the part of the players to win.

THAT TOBACCO TRUST.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—Tobacco men here generally discredit the report that a manufacturers' trust was formed at the recent manufacturers' meeting in St. Louis. John Yancy, a leading warehouseman, said to-day: "I do not believe there is a trust of any kind. The tobacco men were not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front. They are not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front. They are not in the least disposed to bring the trust to the front."

OKLAHOMA'S COMMISSIONER TO PARIS.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Mr. H. B. Wickham, formerly of Kansas City, but now of Omaha, arrived in this city this morning to leave to-night for Paris. Mr. Wickham was commissioned by Mr. D. B. Dyer, of Guthrie, constituting a commission to the Paris Exposition, and he will undertake to be in Paris in the country of the French capital.

100

BILL NYE WRITERS.

HE DESCRIBES THE LITERARY METHODS OF THE QUINCEANES.

Pen Alone—Growing Type-Writer and Stenographer—A Train, a Pad, an Empty Chair, etc.—American Authors.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

OSSELY a brief review of the various writers and authors of this country and Europe as to the methods of composing thoughts to manuscript form, may be of interest to both young and old, and so I venture at this time to treat the subject in a somewhat familiar manner, having noticed that it has been given considerable attention, more especially at the hands of the Phonographic Era. I therefore add some little personal observation and venture as I speak to speak to these methods and manuscripts, with many of which I am somewhat familiar. I do so also, as a sort of addenda, as one might say, to the series of letters entitled: "Eminent Men I Have Saw."

Margaret J. Preston describes and has for the past six years, because she has been suffering from overtaxation. She has not relied upon her own vision, therefore, fearing that this overtaxation would result in the loss of sight, which would amount to overtaxation without representation.

Will Carleton learned phonography while in college. He still uses it in writing out some of his poems, but in making out the bill for

George H. Jessop, when hurried, has to call in the typewriter and stenographer, but thinks it does not matter so much, as the typewriter is slower, but surer pen. He thinks the pen is more accurate than the typewriter.

Brooklyn says he cannot use any mechanical contrivance to take the place of the pen. The noise of the typewriter annoys him, as one might say.

Edgar Allan Poe writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way. He writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way.

Rose Terry Cooke says she has written with a pen, and her handwriting is quite plain in one way. She has written with a pen, and her handwriting is quite plain in one way.

Adrienne Murray writes with a typewriter, and has for fifteen years. He dictates from twenty to thirty words per minute, when he is feeling well, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way.

John G. Whittier writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way. He writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way.

Harry Stillwell Edwards uses the typewriter in preparing his copy for the editor, and is widely enthusiastic over it, although he writes a smooth, Western Union Telegraph hand, as plain as the clear cut features of the hippopotamus.

William S. Walsh uses a fountain pen in writing his thoughts to the virgin page. He has to have his fountain pen run dry while just in the act of shaking hands with a new born thought.

James Whitcomb Riley uses a steel pen, though in the original draft he writes with a lead pencil on a pad. He gets up and rides on the pencil so earnestly, feeling that the printer will not get run of his remarks, that he easily makes fifteen or twenty copies of the same MS. He also holds the pad on his lap while writing, and so one may read his thoughts on the poet's knee for days afterwards.

John G. Whittier writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way. He writes with a pen, and his handwriting is quite plain in one way.

Mark Twain is not above using the pen. He smokes a pipe while working. It is not a strong pipe, but yet it is a strong pipe, and it encourages people to let him alone.

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THE EDUCATION OF A DOG.

HOW HE IS TAUGHT TO OBEY HIS MASTER'S COMMANDS.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1889.

THE shooting season is drawing near, and I am safe in saying its arrival will find, as usual, but comparatively few dogs well prepared for it—that is for wing shooting over a dog. To really enjoy wing shooting, a thoroughly trained dog is necessary. Such a dog ready-made will cost from \$75 up. To a man who goes out a few times in the season, this price is more than he feels like paying. He says: "Oh, well, I guess 'Old Sport' will do for the little shooting I shall be able to indulge in."

The opening day comes and he and "Old Sport" try it on. "Old Sport" is rank and probably deaf. On reaching the cover, he

saunters ahead, and puts up the birds out of gun shot, and after the most aggravating kind of a day, the sportsman returns home without any birds completely used up and thoroughly disgusted with shooting in general, and unless he has been a marvel of virtue and patience, it will take a week's hard training to forget what that day's experience has taught him in the way of profanity.

To avoid repetition of this kind, it is only necessary to have on hand a reliable dog when the season opens, and it need not cost \$75 to secure him. In fact, the very best dog a man can have is the one that he has himself trained, as then dog and master understand each other. The dog understands each term of command given by his master, and the gunner knows exactly what to expect from the dog. There is no reason why every sportsman should not have a dog of this kind. He has only to secure a promising pup, and with a little time and trouble, he will have a reliable dog that will suit him better than any he can purchase.

A pup is apt to begin breaking a pup varies from 8 to 10 months, according to the development of his mind. The pup, in this position, will say a desirable pup has been secured, and chained to his kennel. No one should be allowed to feed, or chain, or have anything to do with him but his master, and he should never be unchained except when accompanied by his master.

The first thing he is taught is to answer to his name. When he hears his name, he is being easily spoken, and from its sharp ring can be heard clearly by the dog. After he responds readily to his

name he is taught to "charge." "Charge" should be said in a low, guttural tone, clapping the pup at the same time with a whip. In all probability, he will roll over on his back, and he is called up. It takes but a few lessons to teach a good dog to "charge," and he is kept strictly to the proper position he will soon change it to a more useful one.

Next comes a piece of meat some distance and command him to "fetch," helping him to find it. He will not need many lessons in this before "he" will start him hunting for game. The dog should be taught to "fetch" to the right or the left will teach him to range on the side desired.

When teaching a pup to "retrieve," he is generally looked in front of the head, and the pup should be taught to "fetch" to the right or the left will teach him to range on the side desired.

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THE POLICEMAN'S TOOLS.

LATEST DEVICES FOR THE CAPTURE AND DETENTION OF CRIMINALS.

A Bureau of Equipment Where These Articles Are Made and Sold to Police Departments, United States Marshals and State Prisoners—The Fitted Club and Other Novelties.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 8.

On the north side of Broadway, below Broadway, is a simple swing sign referring to the fact that there is a hardware firm on the east side of the street. The visitors who climb up to the second story of this rather somber-looking building are always met by a tall man and short man, big and little men, but all bearing a kind of family resemblance, no matter how they may differ in attire, in physique or even in nationality. They are all officers of the law, and their patronage alone is sufficient to keep the place in business. The store shows the entire stock of the tools necessary for the capture of thieves and their subsequent safe keeping and whose trade extends all over North and a goodly part of South America.

Clubs in the police establishment are as much pleasure in showing their goods as a salesman in a Broadway dry goods store. One of them showed the writer over the place the other day and chatted merrily of his peculiar wares.

"Every one," he said, "is familiar with the police club, but few are aware that it is not so simple as it looks. The day clubs are not quite so serviceable, but they are much handsomer. They are made in rosewood, ironwood and ebony, and are 22 inches in length. The clubs used by the Broadway police are made of the best material, and are 22 inches in length. The clubs used by the Broadway police are made of the best material, and are 22 inches in length.

There have been two improvements recently made in the club, one of which consists of fitting the handle and the other of having the handle on a swivel. The object in each case is to prevent the club being wrenched from the hands of the officer. This is accomplished in the fitted club by longitudinal grooves cut in the club just where the hand of the officer closes upon it and doubles the strength of his hold so that a rough getting hold of the other end of the club cannot without his force get it out of the officer's hand. The swivel action of the club is accomplished by allowing the body of the club to revolve.

"Here," he continued, taking up a rather peculiar looking stick, "is known as a humane club. It is made of solid leather cut in the required form and brought together under heavy pressure. It is made of steel spring wires, cemented and riveted together with the same material, securing a perfect service which is slightly elastic. To form the handle a cover is neatly braided over the smaller end of the club, and the handle can be effectively knocked out a man without inflicting the permanent injury which so often results from the use of the ordinary club.

"Nippers," or "come-a-longs," are among the most useful tools in an officer's outfit. They are designed to clasp around the wrist of a prisoner, and are made of the best material. They are designed to clasp around the wrist of a prisoner, and are made of the best material. They are designed to clasp around the wrist of a prisoner, and are made of the best material.

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A BOY'S BRICK-YARD.

Building Material With Which Young May Play.

C. W. Miller in the Youth's Companion. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." Playing in the mud is one of the oldest of human races.

When we boys outgrow the mud-pie period (to use a geological expression), someone suggests a brick yard, a place where we can play with mud-pies. We soon learned to make excellent mud-pies, well shaped, well baked, and with a variety of shapes, houses, chimneys, furnaces, dams, piers, walls, etc.

I want to tell the boys of to-day just how to make these toy bricks. I call them toy bricks because they are made of mud, and are not like the ordinary red brick. Our tools were exceedingly simple, copied from those we saw in the mud-pie period. We made a brick by machinery, and the simpler hand tools have gone out of use, except, perhaps, in some small way in the mud-pie period.

The first and most essential thing is the clay supply. This generally is easily obtained, any clay will do. If the bricks made from the raw clay are found to change their shape and crack, sand may be added until the form is restored. If the bricks are tender and break easily, too much sand has been added. Mix the clay and sand, if necessary, in any convenient hole, or in a barrel, using water

back through monkey, fish, etc., to clams, and every child's delight in a mud-puddle seems to support the claim origin.

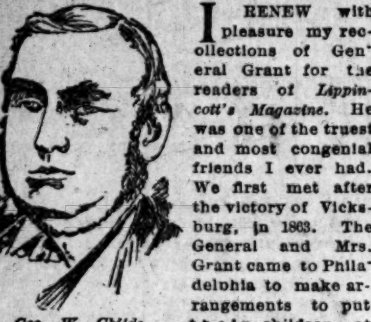
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THE MOST MODEST OF MEN

GEORGE W. CHILDS' RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. GRANT.

The Second of the Series of Papers Which the Great Philadelphia is Contributing to "Lippincott's Magazine"—Gen. Grant in Private Life.



Geo. W. Childs.

TOB, N. J. From that time our intimacy grew until his death. There were three characteristics that were prominent in his life—justice, kindness and firmness. He was the most modest of men.

Seeing Gen. Grant constantly for more than twenty years, or such portions of the time as he was in the country, I had ample opportunity to notice these qualities. We lived at the same place, the property on the same land without any division, and I might say there never was a day when we were together where on which I was not either in his house or he in mine. He would often come over and take breakfast and dine with me. I never saw him in the war, and never saw him in the field. I corresponded with him during that time, and whenever opportunity presented he would come on to Philadelphia for the purpose of seeing his family at Burlington, and in the winter a great many friends. That was as early as 1863. He always seemed to enjoy his visits here, as they gave him rest during the time he was in the army, and also when he was "tired."

When he was published about Gen. Grant, we are some things I have not seen and one is that he had considerable state and talent.

HE HAD VERY WELL. His paintings, 12x18 inches, he gave to the late Mr. B. B. Bond, of Philadelphia, who was Secretary of the Navy. That picture is, I believe, one of the two that he painted which are known to be in existence. On the death of Mr. Bond it was presented by his family to Mrs. Grant. Of the other paintings there is no trace. Gen. Grant stood very high with his professor of drawing at West Point, and if he had persevered in that line might, it has always seemed to me, have made a good artist. He was always apt in mathematics and drawing. One picture of an Indian chief, a trading post in the Northwest, exchanging skins and furs with a group of traders and trappers. The Indian stands in the foreground, and is the central object, a noble figure—well painted, and in full and correct costume. I have often seen the picture, which has been very much admired, and he took a good deal of pride in it himself.

Gen. Grant was not an ardent student. Early in life he was somewhat of a novel reader, but later he read history, biography and travel. He was a very good reader, and remembered everything he read, but he had nothing which could be distinctly called cultivated literary taste. He was a great reader of newspapers. I remember once his coming to the office of the Philadelphia Record, and he had been reading the Sherman's work had just been published, and I asked him if he had read it. He said, "No, I had not had time to do so. I am going to read it and judge for myself."

After he had read over the book carefully and attentively, he said, "I have given it thought of it. 'Well,' he said, 'it has done me full justice. It has given me credit that I deserve. It has given me criticism I might make would be that I have not had time to do so. I am going to read it and judge for myself.'"

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the country demands as honest a count of the vote as possible, this Electoral Commission ought to be appointed. The answer to this was that the Democrats would favor it, and it was through that gentleman's aid that the bill was passed. There is another point of politics not generally known.

Garfield became very much demoralized. This follows a record of the part taken by Gen. Grant in the election of 1876. In the matter of the Electoral Commission, after Gen. Grant's remarks, he was a third time through. There is another point of politics not generally known.

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FORSHEDDING LABORATION FOR CONTROLLING HEMORRAGE THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL TO

GEORGE W. WARNER, Business Manager "Morning Times," Scranton, Pa., June 8, 1888: "Am troubled with hemorrhages from lungs, and find the Extract to be the ONLY remedy that will ABSOLUTELY control them."

B. S. HEMKINS, Red Wing, Minn., September 24, 1884: "I had considerable trouble with my teeth, causing a great deal of inflammation of the face, and the only thing that effectually cured me was Pond's Extract."

JAMES E. READE, 631 Chestnut street, Philadelphia: "I have used Pond's Extract in a case of long standing internal inflammation, and obtained relief within a few hours, when applications prescribed by several physicians had failed."

MRS. MARY F. RENTON, 70 Hewes street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I have used Pond's Extract internally for hemorrhages with marked and wonderful effect. I have also used it in case of Spinal Meningitis for one of my family with marked relief."

MRS. W. O. MINE, 19 Clinton Place, New York City, October 20, 1885: "It affords me much pleasure to testify to the speedy relief and permanent cure effected by the use of your Pond's Extract in a case of severe Hemorrhage of the Bowels of long standing. My desire is to recommend it strongly in all cases of internal bleeding."

WATERBURY'S NERVOUS DEBILITY

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, Mo. as city and country. He has a large and successful practice, and his success is due to his skill and his use of the most reliable and effective remedies. He has a large and successful practice, and his success is due to his skill and his use of the most reliable and effective remedies.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Arising from Indiscretion, Excess of Fatigue, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, and the following effects: Nervousness, Irritability, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, and all the other symptoms of Nervous Debility. It is a disease of the blood, and is cured by the use of Waterbury's Nervous Debility.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, all forms, affecting Body, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Scalds, Burns, etc. It is a disease of the blood, and is cured by the use of Waterbury's Blood and Skin Diseases.

SEND FOR QUESTION LIST NO. 32, RELATING TO ABOVE. KIDNEY AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, Painful, Difficult, Unnatural Discharges, Promptly Cured. SEND FOR QUESTION LIST NO. 33, RELATING TO ABOVE.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weakness of both sexes treated successfully; also, Piles. Write stating symptoms fully. Waterbury's Nervous Debility is a disease of the blood, and is cured by the use of Waterbury's Nervous Debility.

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TIME TABLE Of Trains Run Into Union Depot—St. L. Time.

Except Sunday; Daily; 12:00 Monday; 12:00 Tuesday; 12:00 Wednesday; 12:00 Thursday; 12:00 Friday; 12:00 Saturday; 12:00 Sunday.

Day Express	Chicago Express	St. Louis Express
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Y TAKES THE POT.

Gold the Biggest Winner on Pool-Room Betting.

Expenses and Earnings of Bookies and Pool-Sellers.

Where the Profits of the Bookmakers and Pool Rooms Go—Interesting Computations of Gains and Losses on Racing Bets—The Western Union's Finger in the Pie—Ten Thousand Dollars a Month Goes Out of St. Louis into Jay Gould's Pocket—The Class of People Who Hunt Pool-Alley—Men and Boys Who Cannot Afford to Bet and Who Spend Hundreds of Dollars on Horse-Racing.

ILES of money have been lost at the Fair Grounds in the past two weeks. It is said by betting men by the "Sports," the horse men that never before in the history of racing in St. Louis has there been so much betting as during this meeting. The "much" does not apply to the amount of money staked, perhaps, for it would be difficult to learn the total sum wagered at any meeting; but it does apply to the number of bets made.

Whereas the opponents of gambling are much excited, and even one preacher has plumped to-day will speak in general condemnation of racing. At such a time as this, when the betting is a part of the city's life, one hears of small gains and greater losses, proportionate to the losses seem to be the belief is common that the book makers are winners. A few figures show that there is justification for the belief that the winnings do not remain with the bookmakers. These figures are but introductory to more interesting matter.

WHEN THE RACES OPENED there were 60 bookmakers who had come here with their little satchels full of money to compete for the stands. Only 38 stands were to be let and for these 38 were compelled to draw lots. Now the bookmakers have had to pay \$100 per day for each stand; they have employed 33 ticket writers, 33 sheet writers and 33 cashiers, and the price per man has been \$10 per day. So the expense of the bookmakers per day has been:

38 stands at \$100.....\$3,800
33 sheet writers at \$10.....330
33 ticket writers at \$10.....330
33 cashiers at \$10.....330
Total.....\$4,790

There is a total of \$4,790, but as the bookmakers side to the ground grows larger, they are compelled to pay the men who furnish them with the names of jockeys, and all other official information regarding the races, the total daily expense for the entire company does not fall below \$5,000 per day.

So the people who go to races to bet must take the races to lose each day \$5,000, or the bookmakers will not be able to pay expenses without drawing on their capital. That is the advantage the bookmakers must have to start with and it is plain to be seen that this is a heavy handicap on them in their betting. It explains the small odds they have offered so far.

Now, it is a safe estimate that each bookmaker in the pavilion will have \$3,000 up on every race run. So much of this \$3,000 as is not lost will be up on each one of the races that follow and the bookmaker's capital, from the first race to the last, will range from \$2,000 to \$10,000. Thirty-three bookmakers then risk \$2,000 to \$10,000 each. This with the handicap of \$5,000 expense against them.

But their condition is comfortable compared with that of the pool-room keepers.

You can see in the alley station where, at least, of the bookmakers' profits go, but where do you think the profits of the pool-rooms go?

"In the pool-room keepers' pockets," you say.

Yes, you are wrong. The pool-room keepers' money. He is at a living or he would abandon the alley. He is an orphan and he has no relatives. He is a poor man and he has no money. He is a poor man and he has no money. He is a poor man and he has no money.

There is another hand than his that is out of dollars, and that hand never loses its grip. It always finds the man who is willing to give its share, though the nails scratch the back of the bottom of the box.

Formerly keepers of pool-rooms were certain of reaping a profit on their business. Combination betting on races from the keeper got 5 per cent were regular then, and there were thousands of dollars put into the pot where there are hundreds now. Auction pools from which the house got 5 per cent were also in good fame. Now combinations have fallen to about nothing like \$500 a day, and auctions are so much fallen away as to be of little or no consequence. Clerk hire, room rent and "office charges" eat up nearly all of the percentage earned in the past.

There has forced the pool-room keepers into bookmaking, a style of betting in which they are compelled to take great risks. The business of bookmaking, as even occasional betters know, is extremely hazardous, the net advantage to the bookmaker over the better being almost nil. The following is an illustration:

A book was opened in this city within a year by four men, each contributing for capital \$5,000. Bets on races were made from day to day for nearly six months. At one time the capital got down to \$15, and later it climbed to \$15,000. They had stopped at one time their loss would have been \$15,750; but they stopped at another time they were \$5,000 winners. Their business was bookmaking, however, and they had no more idea of stopping at one time than they had at the other. But they did have the inclination to draw out their original capital of \$5,000 when the gross capital had reached \$12,000, leaving \$7,000 in the book. Betting was not after that until the \$5,000 was reduced to \$2,000 by a series of losses. The book was then closed and the \$2,000 divided among the partners. They had earned 50 per cent on their money in six months, and had at all times during the first four months stood to lose every cent of their capital. They had also put their time and labor into this book-making which had not been charged against the profit of 50 per cent.

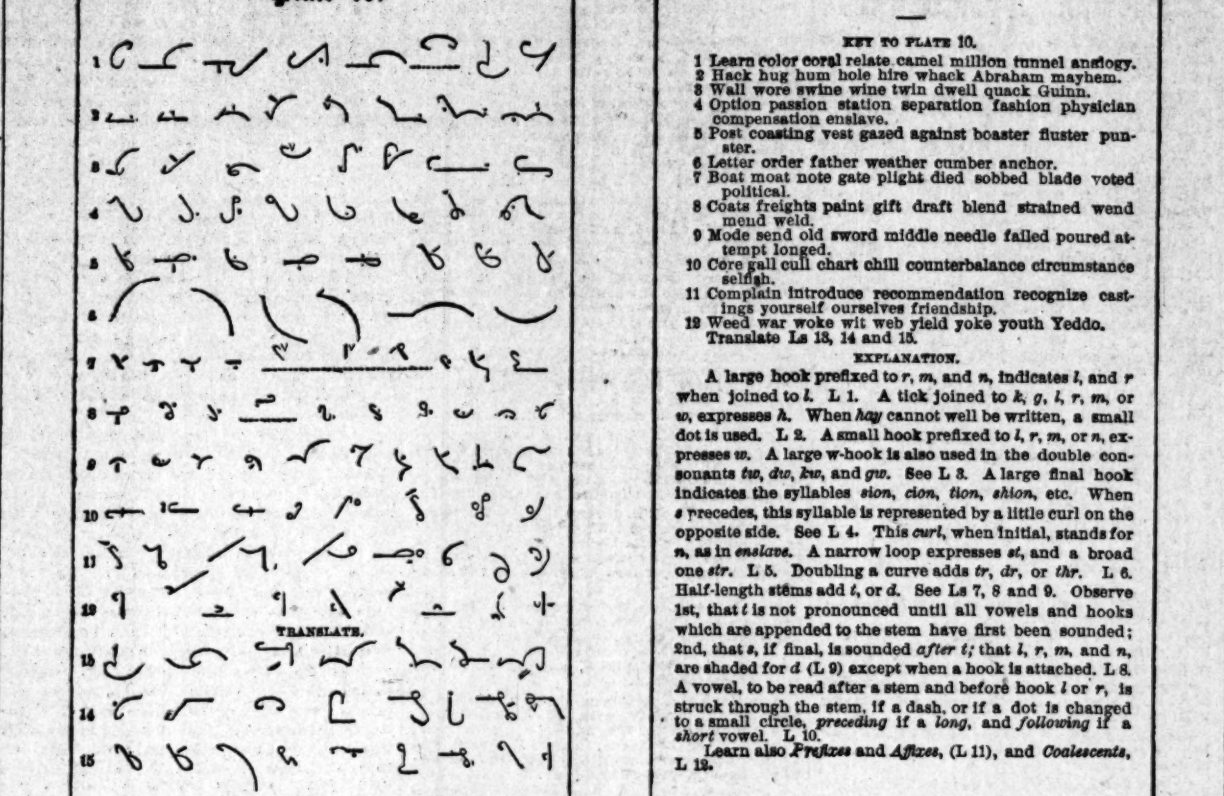
That is the character of a pool-room keeper's business. As stated in these columns, it is a gamble.

SHORT AND TEN LESSONS.

The Tenth and Last Lesson of the Popular "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Series.

Prepared Especially for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" by Prof. ELDON MORAN. (Copyrighted.)

Plate 10.



of all the local pool-rooms owners to close had been given. Lovell said that he cared nothing about what agreement the local pool-rooms owners had entered into, that he intended to keep open. The pool-room owners then called on him and asked him to follow the same course which they were pursuing in reference to shutting up shop at 12:30 in the afternoon. He refused to listen to any such proposition. The pool-room owners then notified the interested parties of Lovell's obstinacy, and immediately the interested parties went to the Western Union Telegraph office and the telegraph company notified Lovell that he must close as they would furnish him no reports. And Lovell closed his pool-room.

THE PEOPLE OF POOL ALLEY
And the Frequenter of Other Betting Quarters in the City.

That there is abundant opportunity to invest in pool-rooms in St. Louis is evidenced by the fact that there are eight prominent ones within easy distance of the people from whom they draw their patronage. They are gains from loafers and everyday workmen.

IT MAKES LOAFERS. At the best, ordinary workmen, of the young men who start out in life with the highest aspirations, and with hopes of a home in some aristocratic quarter and a position of honor and respect, are called laboring men among the only ending. The young man passing and repassing the entrances to these places, sees other young men lounging in the luxurious dilettante. He does not stop to think that they may be earning so much more than he is, but he sees that they are simply loafers—he sees in the face of the case and does not take time to go behind the returns, not even for an instant.

After he has passed and repassed a few times he thinks, "Here I am working my life out for next to nothing a week. Why can't I time be passes he hesitates, but resumes his freedom from drudgery and care. He is free to listen to any such proposition. The pool-room owners then notified the interested parties of Lovell's obstinacy, and immediately the interested parties went to the Western Union Telegraph office and the telegraph company notified Lovell that he must close as they would furnish him no reports. And Lovell closed his pool-room.

He sees a different crowd from the young men of elegant leisure, if only knew it he is going into the mirror of his probable future. He is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars ahead, and he is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars behind. He is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars ahead, and he is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars behind.

He is in the midst of what he has longed to see; that he has a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars ahead, and he is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars behind. He is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars ahead, and he is a quarter, a half, or maybe two dollars behind.

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1st PLACE!

Our goods are NEW STYLE, BEST FINISH and BOUGHT FOR CASH, and our PRICES ARE RIGHT. "NUP SED."

2d PLACE!

We have four floors to select from. We are constantly restocking our floors, and you can see our new, FRESH GOODS to select from. Again we repeat, "NUP SED."

3d PLACE!

We sell for CASH. We sell on TIME PAYMENTS, and are in a position to take care of our customers. We always treat them fair and our terms are the EASIEST IN THE CITY. And still again we repeat: We ARE NOT AFRAID TO QUOTE OUR PRICES.

READ THESE:
Bedroom Suite, Cherry, Walnut, Oak, with large swinging glass.....\$15.00
Wardrobes, all colors, portable.....9.00
Sideboards.....From \$8.00 up
Ingrain Carpets, extra quality.....\$4.00
Brussels Carpets, good.....\$3.00
Cane Seat Chairs.....\$2.00
Parlor Sets, good plush, pleated.....\$7.00
Spring Roller Window shades.....\$7.00
And all other goods at EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

Don't forget, we sell for CASH and we sell on TIME PAYMENTS, with the most advantageous terms in the city.

HENRY WALKER,
THE HOUSE FURNISHER,
206--North Twelfth St.--206
Just South of Olive Street.

where the landslide had occurred. A few moments later steam whistles were heard blowing away. "Storm! Storm!" Co. caught up their grips and ran across a hundred yards or so of the flat, down through a ditch, and up the other side to the hills. They were just in time.

As they reached a place of safety, they turned to look at the scene of the landslide. It looked to their hurried and anxious eyes as if a great wall of dirt, filled with houses, had been hurled down the hill, and they were able to proceed to New York on Tuesday.

Coullins Chat.
Philadelphia will have eighteen theaters next season.

A new adaptation of "Faust" called "Marriage Bell" has been made.

Queen Marguerite of Italy is one of the best violinists in the world. Each of the French papers call Co. Cody "Gull-in-the-Buffalo," but he doesn't mind it in the least.

Mme. Marie Rose announces that she will never again accept flowers offered to her during her performance at the Grand Opera.

Dockmaster's minstrels gave a benefit in Boston on Wednesday last week which resulted in a total of \$1,000 for the sufferers.

Christian Jenson, scenic artist to his Majesty Emperor William, at the Imperial Court Theatre, Berlin, has arrived in this country.

At auction on Wednesday last, over \$5,000 was realized. The costumes brought very little.

The soprano gently laid her head on the basso's shoulder and went to sleep, and was immediately put out for napping on second base.

One of the Sunday magazines said: "Pauline Hall will have the recipient of a clear case in leather and gold, the gift of the Prince of Wales as a souvenir of Mr. Irving's performance at the Lyceum Theatre."

Marie Walworth is reported to have been the recipient of many social honors while in London. She was accompanied by Henry Irving and William Barry.

Mme. Fusch-Madri secured a great hit as Ortrude in "Lohengrin" upon her debut in London, on Friday night last week.

Myrtle Loring, the clever little miss who has been starring in the "Night Off" Co., will appear here next week. Her season opens in two weeks.

Three actors of the Theatre in a Bar-room were discharged for acting drunkards with too much spontaneity. There is such a thing as carrying realism too far on the stage.

The male chorus at the cave have great voices, and the female chorus have great voices. Queen's Lane Handkerchief" revealed, have great, well, not voices, but attributes more in line with the times.

Miss Fanny Cohen, who was with "Arabian Nights" and "Monroe & Rice" "Aunt Bridget" Company, and who has been in the country for the coming season to play the soprano part in "Boscon."

During the famous earthquake scene in "Claidian," which has been revived by Wilson Barrett, the earthquake did a little business on its own account, and they were some falling walls, tipping columns, real things to make matters lively for the actors.

The inhabitants of Schweinfurt, Germany, have issued an order that every organ player must keep his instrument in perfect tune, under pain of severe punishment, and that Sunday and Wednesday afternoon, during the days, during which the sound of the organ may not be heard on the streets.

Charles Snyder, who as Henry Ashton, the tenor, sang with Jenny Lind in this country and throughout Europe, and shared in her great success, is now a very old man, and an inmate of the Oakland Cal. poor-house. He lost his voice many years ago, and has suitably given up the life of a singer.

One of the New York papers has been raised \$100,000 for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers, by giving simultaneous performances of "The Two Orphans" at the city and country theatres. The money has been raised, owing to a decision of the Police Commissioners not to allow police officers to be present at the performances.

Miss Jessie Foster has returned from the East, and will appear at the Chicago Opera house last Tuesday night. It is described by the press as a performance of the most spectacular extravaganza ever given in this country. The scenery, which was designed by the artist, was a masterpiece of art.

There are 60 opera glasses scattered through the auditorium of the Academy in New York, and they have been in use several months. During this time but nineteen have disappeared. At there is nothing to prevent a person so inclined from walking off with a pair if he chooses, this record speaks well for the honesty of the general public.

The tarpaulin cover at the Cave is proving an immense success. In cool weather the sides are let down and the place is as comfortable as any theater. The roof is a decided benefit, for the protection it affords in case of rain. It greatly improves the acoustics and besides makes the work of the singers much easier. It enables them to produce effects which would not be possible in the open air.

From the Dramatic News.
The members of the "Night Off" Co., who turn out to be safe and sound after the Johnstown disaster, had an exceedingly thrilling experience there. They left Johnstown before 9 o'clock on Friday morning, and their train got to New York at 11 o'clock. They were a distance of two and a half miles. At that point the train was side-tracked, and the members of the railway staff, so a landslide had occurred a mile or two farther on. The train was then allowed to proceed, and the members of the railway staff were not at all alarmed.

After a while the first section of the limited train along up the track and over the spot where the landslide had occurred.